Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for-forming a photoresist pattern for use in manufacture of semiconductor device, including a step of the manufacture of a semiconductor device, comprising:

forming a porous underlayer coating occupied by pores of 5 to 80% at a rate of volume on a semiconductor substrate; a step of

forming a photoresist layer on the porous underlayer coating; a step of
exposing the semiconductor substrate covered with the porous underlayer
coating and the photoresist to light; a step of

developing the photoresist after the exposure to light; and a step of removing the porous underlayer coating corresponding to a part of developed and removed photoresist by etching,

wherein:

the porous underlayer coating is formed by applying on a semiconductor substrate an underlayer coating forming composition comprising a blowing agent in an amount of 2 to 30 mass% of a solid content of the composition, and heating the composition.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The method-for forming photoresist pattern according to claim 1, further including a step of comprising forming an anti-reflective coating or a flattening coating before or after the step of forming a porous underlayer coating is formed on a semiconductor substrate.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method-for forming photoresist pattern according to claim 1, wherein the porous underlayer coating is formed by applying an underlayer coating forming composition containing a blowing agent or a polymer having a blowing group on a

semiconductor substrate, and heating it. blowing agent is selected from the group consisting of 4,4-oxybisbenzene sulfonyl hydrazide and azodicarbonamide.

- 4. (Currently Amended) An underlayer coating forming composition for forming a porous underlayer coating occupied by pores of 5 to 80% at a rate of volume for use in manufacture of the manufacture of a semiconductor device, comprising a blowing agent, an organic material and a solvent solvent, wherein a proportion of the blowing agent in solid content of the composition is 2 to 30 mass%.
- 5. (Currently Amended) An underlayer The underlayer coating forming composition for forming a porous underlayer coating for use in manufacture of semiconductor device, comprising a polymer having a blowing group and a solvent. according to claim 4, wherein the blowing agent is selected from the group consisting of 4,4-oxybisbenzene sulfonyl hydrazide and azodicarbonamide.
 - 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Original) The underlayer coating forming composition according to claim 4, wherein the blowing agent is a blowing agent that is decomposed with heat to generate nitrogen, carbon dioxide or water vapor.
 - 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Previously Presented) The underlayer coating forming composition according to claim 4, wherein the organic material is an organic material containing at least one component selected from the group consisting of a polymer, a crosslinking compound and a light absorbing compound.
- 10. (Original) The underlayer coating forming composition according to claim 9, wherein the polymer is a polymer having at least one aromatic ring structure selected from the group consisting of a benzene ring, a naphthalene ring, an anthracene ring and a triazine ring.

- 11. (Original) The underlayer coating forming composition according to claim 9, wherein the crosslinking compound is a compound having at least two crosslink forming substituents.
- 12. (Original) The underlayer coating forming composition according to claim 9, wherein the light absorbing compound is a compound having at least one ring structure selected from the group consisting of a benzene ring, a naphthalene ring, an anthracene ring and a triazine trione ring.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method for forming a photoresist pattern for use in manufacture of semiconductor device, including a step of the manufacture of a semiconductor device, comprising:

forming a porous underlayer coating occupied by pores of 5 to 80% at a rate of volume by applying the underlayer coating forming composition according to claim 4 on a semiconductor substrate and heating it; a step of

forming a photoresist layer on the porous underlayer coating; a step of
exposing the semiconductor substrate covered with the porous underlayer
coating and the photoresist to light; a step of

developing the photoresist after the exposure to light; and a step of removing the porous underlayer coating corresponding to a part of developed and removed photoresist by etching.